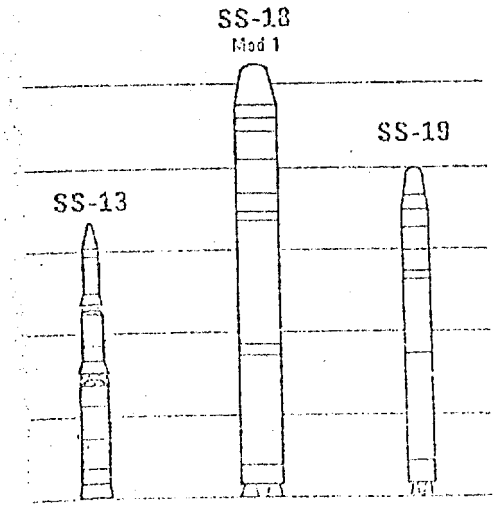
'o suggest that silo conversion for
hortly. In total, there are 410 silos
ncluded in this total are 60 new
the signing of the Interim Agree-
rly 1974. An improved variant of
lled in these new silos.
ten SS-11 silos is being converted
, and conversion of another group
Construction started on a third
uarter, indicating conversion of a
n silos should be completed by
Yedrovo are expected to be con-
edrovo is the only missile complex
een identified.
npleted the modernization of an
e quarter, bringing the total to 300
-11 complexes. An improved vari-
in them. The SS-11 Mod 3, which
are not independently targetable,
mber of SS-11 Mod 2s, with one
penetration aids, are installed in
the six complexes are expected to
76.
ave been no recent changes in the
ites. Starting about three years ago
eadiness of a number of SS-7 soft
chers in this reduced state are no
onal, but they have not been dis-
h the procedures agreed to jointly
of the launchers could be restored
ew weeks.



1	1	6 MIRV
0.6-1.3 MT	18-25 MT	0.3-1.0 MT
1.0 nm	0.25-0.5 nm	0.25-0.5 nm
single silos (group of 10)	single silos (group of 6 or 10)	single silos (group of 10)
1969	1973	1974

SS-4 and SS-5: Earthen walls and revetments have been constructed at more than half of the SS-4 MRBM and SS-5 IRBM aboveground launch sites. The earthen walls and revetments reduce the vulnerability of the launch sites to conventional air attack. The Soviets have also improved the command and control facilities at some sites. These efforts will help revitalize a missile force that has been both aging and vulnerable.

ICBM Launchers

	Jan 75		Apr 75		End 75	
	Operational	In Preparation	Operational	In Preparation	Operational	In Preparation
Soft						
SS-7	90		90		70	
SS-8	10		10		0	
Hard						
SS-7	66		66		66	
SS-8	9		9		9	
SS-9	264		264		204	
SS-11	920*	30	910*	20	760*	20
SS-13	60		60		30	
SS-X-16					30	
SS-X-17		10		10	40	50
SS-18	10	34	10	34	36	68
SS-19	10	60	40	50	90	70
Total	1,439	134	1,459	114	1,335	208

*Includes 60 SS-19 silos with SS-11s temporarily installed.

This table does not include 18 SS-9 launchers at Tyuratam that probably have an operational capability and 34 soft SS-7 launchers that are no longer considered operational but have not been dismantled or destroyed in accordance with agreed procedures.

Operational MRBM and IRBM Launchers

	Jan 75	Apr 75	End 75
Soft			
SS-4	420	420	420
SS-5	42	42	42
Subtotal	462	462	462
Hard			
SS-4	76	76	76
SS-5	45	45	45
Subtotal	121	121	121
Total	583	583	583

Units Operational or on Sea Trials

	Jan 75	Apr 75	End 75
Submarines			
D class	10	11	13
Lengthened D class			3*
Y class	34	34	34
Subtotal	44	45	50
H class	9	9	9
G class	22	22	22
Subtotal	31	31	31
Total	75	76	81
Launch Tubes			
D class	120	132	156
Lengthened D class**			48*
Y class	544	544	544
Subtotal	664	676	748
H class	30	30	30
G class	70	70	70
Subtotal	100	100	100
Total	764	776	848

*It is possible that a fourth unit could be on sea trials by the end of 1975

**The lengthened D class submarine has at least 16 missile tubes, but the exact number has not yet been determined.

Construction and Operatio

New submarines: A lengthene listic missile submarine—the first Severodvinsk by early February. shipyard in November 1974 ide and coverage in mid-February c new unit. An environmental cove missile bay, however, and portions were obscured by a shadow. The missile tubes could not be deter parently has at least 16 missile tut able aft of the cover which may be

It appears that lengthened varia class submarines will now be prod that all future production of the s from the Komsomol'sk shipyard. class submarines have been launche at Komsomol'sk.

Missile patrols: The Soviets cont listic missile submarines on simulta against continental US targets. operate in the Atlantic some 1,6 coast. Two Y class submarines op 1,200 miles off the US west coa submarines are maintained on a si the Barents and Greenland Seas. Tl in the Pacific could begin patrols s choose to wait until there are a suffi continuous operations.

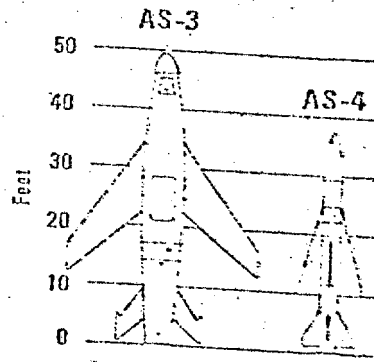
		Year Operational	Propulsion	Missile
Lengthened D class	500 ft	1975	Nuclear	At least 16 SS-N-8 (4,200 nm)
D class	450 ft	1973	Nuclear	12 SS-N-8 (4,200 nm)
Y class	425 ft	1968	Nuclear	16 SS-N-6 (1,300-1,600 nm)
H class	380 ft	1969	Nuclear	3 SS-N-5 (700 nm)
G class	320 ft	1958	Diesel	3 SS-N-4 (300 nm) or 3 SS-N-5 (700 nm)

Operational Aircraft

	Jan 75	Apr 75	End 75
Long-Range Bombers			
M-type Bison	85	85	85
TU-95 Bear	110	110	110
Total	195	195	195
Intermediate-Range Bombers			
TU-16 Badger	485	485	460
TU-22 Blinder	165	165	165
Total	650	650	625
Backfire*			25
Total	0	0	25

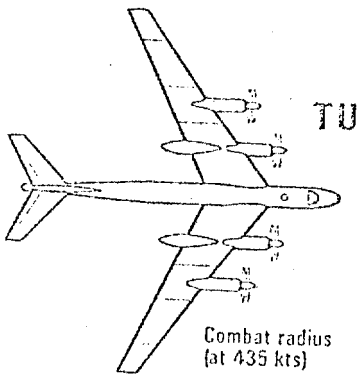
About 50 of the Bisons are used primarily as tankers. The totals do not include some 570 aircraft—55 Bears, 60 Blinders, and 455 Badgers—assigned to the Soviet Navy in reconnaissance, tanker, ASW, and strike roles.

**There is agreement in the intelligence community on Backfire subsonic performance and its potential for operational employments. Differences remain about the supersonic capabilities of the Backfire and Soviet intentions for its use in an intercontinental role. The operational Backfire figures do not include those aircraft assigned to the Soviet Navy for antiship strikes.*



	AS-3	AS-4
Yield	3-5 MT	0.6-1.2 MT
Maximum Range	350 nm	240 nm
Maximum Speed	1,040 kts	2,030 kts
Year Operational	1960	1967

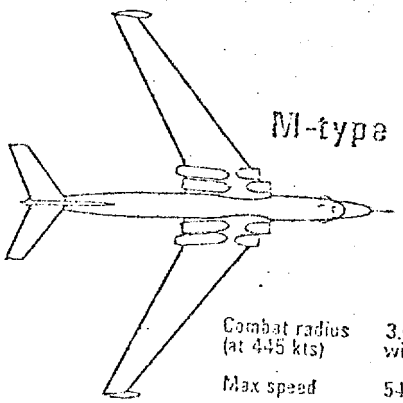
Long-Range Bombers



TU-95 Bear

Combat radius (at 435 kts)	3,950 nm with ASMs 4,500 nm with bombs
Max speed	500 kts
Year operational	1958

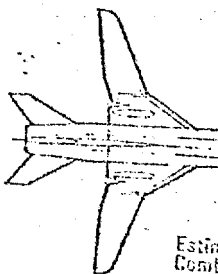
About two-thirds of the Bears carry the AS-3 Kangaroo ASM.



M-type Bison

Combat radius (at 445 kts)	3,000 nm with bombs
Max speed	545 kts
Year operational	1956

None is equipped to carry missiles.



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Research and Development

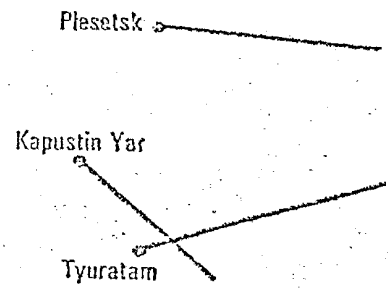
Developmental testing of the Soviets' new generation of ballistic missiles continued at a low level during the quarter. Of the missiles which are not yet operational, only the Mod 2 (MIRV) version of the SS-18 ICBM and the new SS-X-20 IRBM were tested during the quarter. There were two unusual extended range firings of SS-18s carrying single reentry vehicles during the quarter.

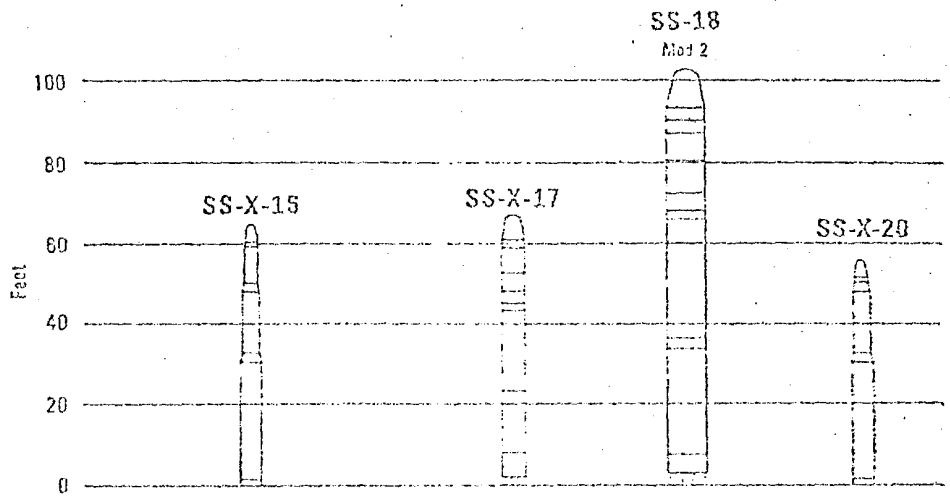
SS-X-16: No flight tests of the solid-propellant SS-X-16 were noted during the quarter. Development of the silo-launched version of the SS-X-16 at Plesetsk is probably near completion. We believe the Soviets will install the SS-X-16 with single reentry vehicles in SS-13 silos at the Yoshkar-Ola ICBM complex beginning later this year. The silos should require only minimal alteration, and the missile could be placed in all 60 silos at the complex in about one year. Development status of a mobile version is unclear, but may be in an advanced stage. We do not expect, however, that mobile launchers will be in the field before the second half of 1976 at the earliest.

SS-X-17: No flight tests of the SS-X-17 occurred during the quarter. Development of the SS-X-17 is nearing completion. The two-stage, liquid-propellant ICBM is being tested with MIRVs--four reentry vehicles each weighing about 750 pounds. Like the SS-19, this missile is designed to replace the older SS-11 in silos.

SS-18 with single RV: Two of the three SS-18 single RV variants fired from Tyuratam during the quarter flew 7,800

Strategic Missile Te





RVs	1	1	4 MIRV	8 MIRV	3 MIRV
Yield (each RV)	0.65-1.4 MT	0.65-1.4 MT	0.3-1.0 MT	0.65-1.4 MT	0.65-1.4 MT
CEP	0.5-1.0 nm	0.25-0.5 nm	0.25-0.5 nm	0.25-0.5 nm	0.5 nm
Operational Mode	mobile	single silo	single silo	single silo	mobile
Year Operational	1976-1977	1975	1975	1975	1976

The characteristics and outline drawing of the new ICBMs are based on limited information and will be refined as new data become available.

Notes on my meeting with Commission on 17 April 75
(& Staffand Dean Griswold and General Lemmitzer)

Briefing: CIA in National Security, Sources & Classific
Discussion topics:
-detente
-Momino themory (President's speach)
-Vietnam (Pentagon papers)
-Sabection of DCi, DDCI, Ex Dir)
-Customers say intelligence "not useful"
-Newspapers vs classified intellignece
-White House directed conclusions?
-McCone--could he not know?
-Sam Adams, what's he like, cleared his article?

Griswold on JPRS orders for journal of institue of USA.

real usefulness of DDO reporting, Agent, Liaison,
DCD, Crypt material.